a pen. [The italicized words were not underlined in the original letter.

underlined in the original letter.]

Feb. 18, 1905.

My Dear Commodore: Please pardon me for intruding upon your holiday. You have entertained me very handsomely in the past, and I would be glad to do you some service.

May I write that many of your friends think you have pursued this law suit with Dr. Grinnell long enough? You must know you can never win the case.

The other jury gave \$12,500. This jury gives \$10,000. Would it do any good to appeal?

You were favored by good fortune, too. Dr. Grinnell was very kind and generous toward you in his testimony, and then Senator O'sullivan summed the case up on the plaintiff's side; if Mr. Wicker had had been against you. But the publicity given to the matter huris your good name—all your friends here are saying so. The newspapers are full of it in March, 1901; again at the last trial they published columns about it, and to-day every one of the morning papers has an Item about the verdict. about it, and to-day every one of the morn-about it, and to-day every one of the morn-ing papers has an item about the verdict, it is not a matter of money with you-of-course I know that; but would it not be better for your reputation to stop the case here? * • * Very truly yours, Lewis Janvis. * Hon, Edward Weston.

LOCK BOX 1604 WATCHED.

Commodore Weston entertains a lot of men on his yacht, but he has a very ex-cellent memory and he knew he had never cellent memory and he knew he had never entertained Lewis Jarvis. So he merely wrote to Mr. Osborne that there was some monkey business going on. Commodore Weston also had the post office watched; his agents saw Wickes open Lock Box 1604, take out letters from it and open them. The willy commodore had seen to it that the box would contain letters by addressing a number of circulars to Lewis Jarvis there. By a vice of Mr. Osborne, Evan Shelby of 46 Cedar street was retained to look after any possible criminal proceedings that might eny possible criminal proceedings that might

JARVIS REPORTS WHAT THE JUDGE WILL DO. A few days later a second Lewis Jarvis etter was received by Commodore Weston.

letter was received by Commodore Weston. It began thus:

Feb. 21, 1905.

My Dear Commodore: Mr. Wickes and Mr. O'Soilivan have served a notice on your lawyers that they will move to set the verdict aside—the \$10,000 verdict—as "grossly insufficient," and for a new trial to be commenced on the first Monday of March next. Last Friday afternoon, when the verdict came in, Mr. Osborne moved to set it aside on other grounds. Since they both move, I guess very likely Judge Dugro will order a new trial.

Do you want a new trial?

Do you want to have all this dragged out again in March? Believe me, Commodore, it would be very bad for you. The only way you could avoid it would be to wire Osborne to withdraw his motion. Then, if the Judge should deny Wickes's motion cand, between you and me, the Judge will, for he told me that he would), the case could go up on appeal on a simple appeal from the Judgment.

Commodore Weston didn't answer this

Commodore Weston didn't answer this letter either, except to wire Mr. Osborne not to settle even if Wickes offered to compromise "for a two-cent stamp." Then came another letter, dated Feb. 25. It informed the Commodore that Mr. Hesshad "blundered right along," and moved to reduce the vendior.

had "blundered right along," and moved to reduce the verdict.

The Judge then announced that he would reduce it to \$5,000, or, in case Mr. Wickes would not accept it, he would set it aside altogether, and he said he would give Mr. Wickes five days to decide whether he would take the \$5,000 or not. That, of course, was the very chance Mr. Wickes was looking for, and he immediately told Judge Dugro that he would not take five seconds to decide, but that he would refuse it at once! There, you see; Mr. Wickes gets the new trial he wanted. So in March or April it will have to be gone into all over again, with a very good prospect of a verdict against you then of \$20,000 or more.

Commodore, your interests have not been looked after very well in this case, now have they? Certainly, not with anything like the same care and attention and acced judgment that some of your patent litigation, for instance, has been handled. Mr. Mitchell was about as much good to you as an old pussy cat; and your substituted advisers seem, to some of your friends, to have been carrying on the case with a very much keener regard for the bank account of Osborne & Hees than for the really best interests of their cylent. Really, Commodore, you would have to pay very much more now. Why don't you send Mr. Dorrian, or some other man in whom you have confidence, to see Mr. Wickes, and try to come to terms with Dr. Grinnell at once, and then, when you come North, you can close the matter up for good and all.

I am very glad indeed to hear of your improved health, and with all good wishes, I have the honor to subscribe myself, as always, Faithfully yours.

LETTER ON WHICH INDICTMENT IS BASED.

LETTER ON WHICH INDICTMENT IS BASED. Commodore Weston kept on sawing wood. ready in his pocket The verdict was set aside and a new trial begun before Justice Betts was ended by the illness of a juror. Mr. Osborne amended the original answer to the suit.

On the day before the fourth trial began, Lewis Jarvis made his last verbal assault on Commodore Weston, the one which led to the indictment of Wickes, Unless Mr. Osborne is mistaken, this letter was dictated to a stenographer at the back of the court-room just after Mr. Osborne's motion for amend was granted. Here is most

Lewis Janvis,
Lock Box 1604, New York.

May 15, 1905.

Educard Weston, Esq., 645 High street, Newark,

Eduard Weston, Esq., 645 High street, Newark, N. J.

Dear Commodore: I wrote you two or three friendly letters in February, but you appear to have paid no attention to them at all. Look what a spectacle you make of yourself with your two answers, both of which you swore to, on file in the court, because I see that they are both on file; and some one has obtained from the County Clerk a certified copy of each. Maybe they are to be laid before a police magistrate, and an application made for a warrant for your arrest upon the charge of perjury. I do not know that any such thing is in contemplation, but a pretty good criminal complaint could be made against you—now, couldn't it?—rather better than the complaint which you got McConville to swear to four years ago when you had Grinnell arrested.

Do you want to have it go out in the community, after you have been licked to the tune of \$12,500 by one jury and \$10,000 by another, that in order to escape, if you possibly can, a third verdict against you, you have resorted to perjury? Both answers can't be true, Commodore, yet you have sworn to both. In one you swear thatyou did cause Grinnell's arrest; in the other you swear that you did not have him arrested.

Do you want it to get out in your patent suits that you are not to be believed under out to the to the tour of the tour of the tour out to the believed under out to the tour of the you was the resorted to perjury.

arrest; in the other you swear that you did not have him arrested.

Do you want it to get out in your patent suits that you are not to be believed under cath, or that you will swear to papers according to your convenience instead of according to your convenience instead of according to the truth?

I have very little idea that Grinnell will take the matter to a police magistrate; he is too much of a gentleman; but what if the judge who will try the case this week should take a notion into his head to send the two answers to the District Attorney? It would be amusing, wouldn't it, to have an indictment found against you in New York, where the crime is committed, by our Grand Jury, and then to have proceedings taken to extradite you from New Jersey!

I tried to tell you all this in February, but you wouldn't listen to me. What you have done, you seem to have done deliberately. There is only one chance for you to get out, will you be man enough to take it, and be outek about it or will you continue to be led like a blind man, upon advice, which I still believe must be against your own good judgment, but which, just as surely as you live, will take you to Sing Sing? Sincerely yours.

TRAP SET IN THE LOCK BOX.

TRAP SET IN THE LOCK BOX.

The commodore received this letter at the New York Yacht Club. He at once summoned Mr. Shelby and got ready for business. First of all he wrote a letter to Mr. Lewis Jarvis, thanking him for his kindly, interest compilings him. kindly interest, complimenting him on his careful study of the Grinnell case and saying that it seemed best by way of cir-cumventing Osborne & Hess to ask Mr. Jarvis himself to take charge of Commodore Weston's interest, Commodore Weston ided by asking for an interview with

ended by asking for an interview with Mr. Jarvis at once. A special delivery stamp was put on this letter. The Federal authorities were notified that box 1804 was being used for illegal purposes. Three private detectives were put on watch in the corridor of the post office. A post office inspector was put on guard inside. The lock of box 1604 was plugged up so that the keyholder could

lickes walked right into the trap. Fail-Wickes walked right into the trap. Failing to open the box with his key, he went to the window and demanded the letters. He was told that there was a special delivery letter that he must sign for. He signed "Lewis Jarvis" in the presence of the four witnesses and was allowed to depart without any suspicion.

The next day Mr. Weston got a letter on the Lewis Jarvis stationery saying that Mr. Jarvis had gone off on a long trip out of town and that the date of his return was uncertain. It was signed "Charles Dawson, secretary." The signature greatly resem-

Desks crowded with instead of to-morrow's.

The same kind of delays, friction, errors occurring day after day.

\$5,000-a-year men tinkering with \$10-a-week details. These are some of the conditions which the vertical filing system will eliminate from a business office.

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bled that of Thomas P. Wickes, but not that of Lewis Jarvis, which was bold and dashing.

YOUNG WOMAN COMPLETES THE CASE. Mr. Shelby learned that Wickes, as Jarvis, had hired the post office box first in 1899, gave it up after a year and a half and then hired it again nearly a year later. As a reference for Jarvis, the name of Wickes was given and also the name of a clerk named Ward, a clerk in the law office of Wickes

Wickes.

By way of getting a good sample of the handwriting of Wickes, Mr. Osborne sent one of his stenographers, a young English girl, around to Wickes's office to ask him to draw her will. The girl said that she wanted a will written out by the hand of the lawyer in the English fashion. Mr. Wickes obliged, incidentally making himself sole executor. This fake will went before the Grand Jury yesterday as a standard of handwriting to show that Wickes wrote the Jarvis letters.

MANY PEOPLE HAVE GOT JARVIS LETTERS. Last week Mr. Shelby began publishing the following advertisement: LEWIS JARVIS—I want the names and addresses of all persons who have received any intimidating annoying or other forms of letters or communications signed Lewis Jarvis, Lock Box 1604, New York. Address Evan Shelby, 46 Cedar street.

The matter was also laid before District Attorney Jerome. Neither Mr. Osborne nor Mr. Jerome wanted any criminal pronor Mr. Jerome wanted any criminal pro-ceedings to begin which would affect a case on trial in the civil courts. A great many answers to Mr. Shelby's advertise-ment were received. They were of a nature which satisfied Mr. Osborne, Mr. Shelby, and to a certain extent Mr. Jerome, that Lewis Jarvis had consumed large quantities of that Tiffany stationery, and that he was a very shrewd, sane business man.

The former associates and friends The former associates and friends of Mr. Wickes were communicated with, and were asked whether they regarded Mr. Wickes as sane. All of them did. It was suggested to those who still seemed to have some consideration for him that it would be well, if there were any doubts as to his sanity, to have them made certain before the matter became notorious. Nothing came of that.

GRINNELL CASE DROPPED. Mr. Osborne introduced the Jarvis letters relating to the Grinnell case in court in that case before Justice Greenbaum last that case before Justice Greenbaum last Friday, and had them marked as evidence. Mr. Wickes saw them then. When the case was resumed on Monday Mr. Wickes was not present. Mr. O'Sullivan, the remaining lawyer for Dr. Grinnell, and Dr. Grinnell both said that they had no knowledge of the things that Mr. Wickes had been doing, and begged leave to drop the suit with a promise that it should never be commenced again. To this Mr. Osborne, after stating to the Court that he had not the slightest shadow of doubt of the entire freedom of Mr. O'Sullivan and Dr. Grinnell from any complicity in the machinations of Wickes, consented.

INDICTMENT FOLLOWS.

This cleared the way for the criminal proceedings. Mr. Jerome had turned the Wickes matter over to Mr. Rand early last week, and Mr. Rand had asked Mr. Wickes to call upon him concerning a matter gravely affecting Mr. Wickes's professional reputation. Mr. Wickes replied that he hadn't time. Yesterday he was brought to the District Attorney's office and was invited to go before the Grand Jury to clear himself if he could. An indictment was found against him as soon as he retired from the Grand Jury room. He waited to be arrested, was taken before Judge McMahon and bail was fixed at \$1,000, which he himself put up in cash, which he had ready in his pocket. INDICTMENT FOLLOWS.

ALL THAT MR. WICKES WOULD SAY ABOUT IT. Before he left the Criminal Courts build-

I have always been frank and open in all my relations with everybody, and I would prefer to be so now. But my situation is difficult and I feel that this is not the time for me to talk. Later I may prepare a statement. Just now I can only say that I laid the matter freely before the Grand Jury, and that, in spite of their conclusion, I am sure that I have committed

It was learned that Wickes, in the course It was learned that Wickes, in the course of the investigations of his conduct, had been at the District Attorney's office before in the course of the last ten days. When one of the letters signed Lewis Jarvis and having nothing to do with the Grinnell-Weston suit was shown to him, he said:

"Yes, I wrote that. I do not see now how I ever could have done it."

LEWIS JARVIS LETTERS TO HIS PARTNER. It was also learned that when Wickes disagreed with his partner, Edward S. Hatch, with whom he had offices at 100 Broadway and at 55 Liberty street, and a dissolution of the partnership was threatened, Mr. Hatch received a number of letters from Lewis Jarvis telling him what a fine man Thomas Parmalee Wickes was and how highly Jarvis thought of him. There were rumors at the Criminal Courts building yesterday that Mr. Hatch was vaguely warned that there might be trouble in store for him if he aroused the enmity of one so in imately acquainted with his affairs as Mr. Jarvis knew Mr. Wickes to be.

In another case Wickes is understood to have shown to a client, a woman, a letter from Lewis Jarvis to Thomas P. Wickes, complimenting Mr. Wickes on the way he had conducted the woman's affairs and also asking for a large sum of money for assistance given to Mr. Wickes in the case. The woman, whose verdict had brought her some \$20,000, paid Mr. Jarvis's bill through Mr. Wickes.

Wickes announced that he had retained former Magistrate Job E. Hedges to defend him and that any statement regarding the case must come from him. Mr. Hedges said last night that it was true that he had been retained to look after the present In another case Wickes is understood

the time for making statements.

LAWYER SEELEY GETS A MONTH. Pleaded Guilty of Appropriating \$938 of a Client's Money.

Jurden A. Seeley, a lawyer from up State Jurden A. Seeley, a lawyer from up State who was at one time a justice of the peace at Granville, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Foster in General Sessions to one month in the penitentiary. Seeley, who had been in jail for eight months, pleaded guilty to appropriating \$038 belonging to a client, Elias S. Gifford.

That great policy is his and there is no man on the footstool who can complete and carry it out so well as he. Only, I think, that this is certain, that having committed the other countries to that policy of his, we have all got to stand together and cooperate to make it good. month in the penitentiary. Seeley, who had been in jail for eight months, pleaded guilty to appropriating \$938 belonging to a client, Elias S. Gifford. client, Elias S. Gifford.

Mr. Jerome announced recently that he had about fifteen lawyers under indictment and that he thought of trying them alternately with a number of persons ac-

cused of being receivers of stolen goods. LOST \$500 TO WIRE TAPPERS.

Scholemann Belleved the Old Story-Lent \$50, Too.

William Scholemann of 3412 Third avenue appeared in the West Side court yesterday as complainant against Thomas Murphy of 127 West Thirty-eighth street and Theodore Young of 721 Seventh avenue, whom he charged with obtaining \$500 from him on

CHOATE PRAISES ROOSEVELT.

GLORIES IN THE PRESIDENT'S WORK FOR PEACE.

Welcomed Home by the Union League He Tells the Old Guard of the Club How Glad He Is to Be Here and How Proud

He Is of Roosevelt's Diplomacy.

Union League Club members-300 of them with guests-dined the Hon. Joseph H. Choate last night in celebration of his return from Great Britain. The banquet was held in the main dining room of the club, with an overflow in the alcove room. Long streamers of oak leaves and the inter-twined flags of the United States and Great Britain formed the decorations. There was a knot of flags back of the speakers. The tables glowed with banks of red American

Beauty roses and peonies. Cornelius N. Bliss, president of the club, was toastmaster. With him and Mr. Choate at the speakers' table were the guests of honor-Sir Percy Sanderson, Chauncey M. Depew, Louis Stern and Allen W. Evarts. Other guests included Senator W. Murray Crane, ex-Secretary of the Navy B. F. Tracy, ex-Senator Warner Miller, Frank Hiscock and Henry C. Frick.

In introducing Mr. Choate Mr. Bliss welcomed him back to "take his place as the first citizen of the Greater New York." and

that started all kinds of cheering.

The band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the applause had lasted fully two minutes when Mr. Choate rose to speak. The keynote of his speech was a tribute to President Roosevelt, hung on the success of his peace proposals. It brought ap-

of his peace proposals. It brought applause all along the line. He said:

"This club is full of the most delightful associations to me. I joined it forty years ago and I became its president one-third of a century ago, and many of my happiest days and nights have been spent in it. That is literally true, for we used to stay very late.

rate is literally true, to the very late.

"The first thing I did when I got back to the United States was to look at the club's catalogue for the year 1905. In the first place I wanted to see what had become of the comrades I left here when I went away in 1899. Alas, I found that many of them had gone to their last account. But away in 1899. Alas, I found that many of them had gone to their last account. But my grief was somewhat assuaged when I found that so many of the old guard remained. From Mr. Smith, who confesses to 90, down to Depew and Bliss, who I am proud to claim as my actual contemporaries, I remember these men in the days of my presidency. It is delightful to see them and to find that they are filled with the old spirit—not intoxicated—but animated.

"It is delightful to see so many of them at these tables and note the fact that they have reached the happiest period of the whole human life, the eighth, and they will acknowledge it.

will acknowledge it.

"It is the best period of life. We acknowl-"It is the best period of life. We acknowledge the privilege which is accorded to no other person of the human life. We are living at the expense of our heirs. I am sure that Mr. Mills will bear me out in that. What we spend they cannot have. We are relived of all the cares and responsibilities of life. We are no longer ambassadors. [Applause.] How it is that some remain Senators after they get to this golden age I don't know. [Laughter and applause.] Perhaps Mr. Depew will explain that when he gets up to speak. "Well then, we can do as we please, we can say what we please, about anybody and anything, when we get out of public office. [Laughter.] I don't suppose Senators can. [Laughter.] I know that Ambassadors cannot and the greatest thing that I have enjoyed in the last week is being at liberty for the first time in six years to say anything about anybody or anything that I please.

"It seems to me that just now, the first thing for any astrictic commany like this

anything that I please.

"It seems to me that just now, the first thing for any patriotic company like this to do, especially if they are anything like men, especially if they are Republicans, especially if they are Americans, is to congratulate one another and their country and the world upon the last splendid achievement of our youthful President at Washington. [Applause.]

"History hardly has a parallel of such a work accomplished in so quiet and graceful.

work accomplished in so quiet and graceful and delightful a manner. We never gave him the credit before for being his own diplomatist. And see what he has done. While all the other nations were holding their breath and biting their nails and wondering why nothing could be done he steps forward with one graceful bound and tenders the office branch to both of these terrible combatants and puts an immediate stop to this frightful scene of carnage and slaughter that for the last year has been the disgrace of our common humanity.

"And you see what they have do the disgrace of our common humanity.

"And you see what they have done.

They have laid down their arms and have accepted his invitation to enter upon the discussion of their terms of peace, and after such a bloody war no two nations ever reached that point without the assurance being carried home to themselves and the world that peace was already secured.

"Now, nobody who has not been outside of his own country for some time can

side of his own country for some time can appreciate how thoroughly our President, of whom we are so proud, is appreciated by the people of other countries. There is more curiosity about him, there is more interest in him, there is more admiration of him than of any other American, dead or alive, in the whole of our history. I do not think it is too much to say, therefore, that this one man by the force of his strong personality, of his inherent virtue, has actually elevated his country in the eyes of the world.

"And at home has he not done something side of his own country for some time can

the world.
"And at home has he not done something too beside raising our reputation abroad? Has he not done something to raise our inherent character at home? I think he inherent character at home? I think he has. I think he has set an example in his own person, to the young men of the country especially, that the best thing they can do with their powers, their brains, their hearts and their lives is to devote them to the

and their lives is to devote them to the service of their country.

"I find that I have returned to the same city and yet to a different city, to the same country and yet to a different country than that which I left six years ago—a much greater city and a much grander country.

"When I left, in 1899, we had just acquired the Difficulties and there was an idle discountry. When I left, in 1899, we had just acquired the Philippines and there was an idle dispute still going on and a great many intelligent people were on the fence on the question whether we had not made a mistake. But I do not hear anybody talk that way now. It gave us a new footing on the face of the globe. It opens the door to the face of the globe. It opens the door to the great East to us and gives us the right to keep it open, and I am sure we shall do it."

"The open door in the East and the preservation of the integrity of China are policies in which other nations were glad and proud to accept Secretary Hay's leadership. I am perfectly delighted to know that he is likely to land here to-morrow a well man.

policy of his, we have all got to stand together and cooperate to make it good. [Applause.]

"So I say that our country is a very different country from that which I left, and it is in a position now before the world that instead of disregarding us when any such questions have to be considered, as they did ten or fifteen years ago, they actually rely on us for light and leading."

At the close of Mr. Choate's speech Mr. Bliss proposed a toast to the President and a toast to King Edward. Then Senator Depew was introduced. Said he:

"Fortunately for our country, we have been

"Fortunately for our country, we have been "Fortunately for our country, we have been represented at St. James's by a succession of extraordinarily brilliant and accomplished men. If the new Ambassador has written anything, the volumes are reprinted and universally read; if he has not written, the files of the newspapers are searched for whatever he has said. whatever he has said

whatever he has said.

"The first thing that greeted Mr. Choate was a book of Choate's jokes. An industrious compiler had gone through the delightful speeches of the Ambassador, which are embalmed in the annual reports of the New England Society and of the Harvard Alumni, and the result was this charming volume. charming volume.

"In England a bright thing said in Parliament or at the hustings, a mot or repartee, is in everybody's mouth the next day, and

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repeated over and over again at the clubs and country houses. Soon after Mr. Choate's arrival the company was convulsed by a lady saying at a week end party: The new American Ambassador is splendid. At breakfast the other morning at our house Lady So and So, who sat beside him, in cracking the egg, let it fall and said, "Oh, Mr. Choate, I have dropped my egg! What shall I do?" To which he gravely answered, "Cackle, Madam, cackle."

"We have for our own country the most "We have for our own country the most

W. W. ATTERBURY,

successful diplomacy in the world, because it is the diplomacy of truth. Roosevelt, Hay and Choate are its brilliant representa-Hay and Choate are its brilliant representa-tives. It has no concealment and no subter-fuges. Happily, at last it is understood."

Telegrams of regret were read from Attorney-General Moody and Secretary of War Taft and letters to the same effect from Gov. Higgins and Vice-President Fairbanks. President Roosevelt sent his

"It is with real regret that I find myself unable to accept your invitation to meet Mr. Choate at the dinner on the 13th of June. At that date it is out of the question for me to leave Washington, otherwise I would have taken peculiar pleasure in being present at the dinner and teetifying to the admiration and regard which all regrets as follows: to the admiration and regard which all Americans interested in seeing their country well and worthily represented must feel for Mr. Choate. During his six years resi-dence at the Court of St. James's he has not merce at the Court of St. sames she has not merely safeguarded the honor and interests of this country, but has done it in such a manner as to leave the relations of the two countries better than ever before. Sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

cerely yours. THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Elihu Root, introduced as "one who has been peculiarly identified with our guest, followed. He said:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Club, it does seem a pity that Mr. Choate should come away from England just as the English people were learning to understand him [applause]. Six years was about the time necessary for them to reach that condition of mind [laughter.]

"All England was an interrogation point for a considerable time after he began his public appearances there. And just as they had crossed that barrior line which separates the appreciation of humor by one people when considering the highest exhibition of humor by a representative of another, he is taken away.

hibition of humor by a representative of another, he is taken away.

"I call him Mr. Choate I ecause I was brought up at his feet, at the bar, and I have certain instinctive and natural reverence which prevent me from calling him Joe, as these gentlemen who are his seniors in age feel at liberty to do.

"How fresh, how unworn by time, how untarnished by the cares of life is that clear, high courage regardless of consequences, indifferent to the future, which characterizes youth and which characterizes our old friend whom we are honoring to-night.

"We know, as the people of England cannot have learned to know, how warm the heart is, how tender the affections are, how true the loyalty is; what the man whom we are honored by calling our friend is. Sages

the loyalty is, what the limit whom we are honored by calling our friend is. Sages and philosophers have disputed much about the value of earthly renown, and there seems to be a general consensus of opinion that it is of little worth—that the true happiness of life, is to be found in giving happiness to life is to be found in giving

"But how happy the man who can attain renown, whose name can be written high for all the world to read, who can enlist the admiration, the commendation and the praise of all mankind and who can know and praise of all mankind and who can know and feel in his heart that he is not merely gratifying a selfish desire for distinction, but that he is giving inestimable pleasure to a great multitude of friends who feel to him as we feel. 'Not what he does, but what he has become,' old [Carlyle says. Not what Mr. Choate has done—and he has done much he done much, he has done great things for our country, great things for us—but what

he is, we may most regard.

"He has shown to the people of America, to the young men of America, that not time The has shown to the people of America, that not time serving and subserviency to political leaders are the essential conditions of success, that not the piling up of great fortunes, of great wealth by hook or by crook, is the condition of great success. He has shown the young men of America that a straightforward, clear, uncompromising, fearless life, speaking for the truth, speaking for the right, fearlessly, unhesitatingly, is the supreme condition of acquiring honor and fame among the people of America."

When Mr. Root had finished Mr. Bliss called upon Sir Percy Sanderson to say a word as to the Englishman's idea of Mr. Choate. Sir Percy said that England's debt of gratitude to Mr. Choate was no less than that of this country.

"What is true in this respect individually is true to a great extent collectively, and it appears to me that when any discussion

is true to a great extent collectively, and it appears to me that when any discussion or any difference arises from time to time there can be no difficulty in settling it. We honor him on our side and he left us with those honors. Now he has come here and has cast off the shadow, and we have the substance of those excellences which he displayed with us." [Applause.] Ex-Judge Howland, who was the last speaker, paid a tribute to Mr. Choate.

Arrest De Cordova in Woodend Case. Joshua de Cordova, a former member of the Consolidated Exchange, was arrested by Marshal Henkel yesterday, charged with perjury, on the strength of an affidavit made on information and belief by Lawye made on information and belief by Lawyer Irving L. Ernst. Ernst, who is one of the attorneys for Abraham Gruber, receiver for W. E. Woodend & Co., alleges that De Cordova, in connection with the bankruptcy proceedings, swore falsely in denying that Woodend had promised him a job at \$75 a week. De Cordova was released on \$1,000 cash bail.

New Dining Car Service New Jersey Central Reading Route

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5 p.m. — Table d'Hote Dinner, \$1. Train Every Hour and on the Hour

BUSINESS BOOM FOR JAPAN

CONSUL UCHIDA SAYS IT WILL PAY COST OF WAR THAT WAY.

Is Adopting American Ways of Making Money-He Expects Big Purchases of Machinery-Business Science Club Hears Talks on Commercial Expansion

The last regular monthly meeting and dinner for the season of the Business Science Club was held last night at the rooms of the Aldine Association at 111 Fifth avenue. The aim of the club is to promote "scientific salesmanship." night's meeting was devoted to commercial expansion. There were about 150 present, Kirk Brown, president, acting as toast-

J. Hampton Moore, late chief of the Bureau of Manufactures, read a paper on scientific Washington. He told of the objects of the Bureau of Manufactures.

"The Yankee's progress," said he, "has been so extensive at home that he has not deemed it of sufficient importance to test his mettle to the full with foreign competitors. The Bureau of Manufactures aims to be the edge of the national wedge into the open door of commercial oppor-

Raiph W. Grout devoted himself to the subject of commercial expansion. He made a special plea for an American merchant marine. He said:

"Do not compel us to use ships subsidized by foreign countries and sailing under foreign flags in the building up of our for-eign trade. Give us American ships owned and sailed by Americans; fostered, protecand sailed by Americans; fostered, protected and subsidized by the Government, under such conditions that our manufacturers and merchants may enbark in the enterprise. While we are on this subject we will do well to remember the words of our President, that a first class navy is a very good thing to have handy for the protection of our rights upon the high seas and in the command of courtesy and respect where necessary, to say nothing of the protection it might be to our shipping and merchant marine, when the time comes that we have one."

Consul-General S. Uchida of Japan was introduced by Dr. George W. Knox of the Union Theological Seminary, who spent fifteen years in Japan. Consul-General Uchida or id.

fifteen years in Japan. Consul-General Uchida said:

"It is a remarkable education for us Japanese, in spite of the war, that Japan has never been more prosperous in her foreign commerce. The total amount of exports and imports last year was over exports and imports last year was over 300,000,000 yen. Americans are the best customers for us. You get from us more than 50 per cent. of our raw silks. Other leading articles we export are silks and teas. In the last year, the total value of imports from this country amounted to 58,000,000 yen. During the last forty years we have been studying Western civilization and adopting the best things. To

tion and adopting the best things. To study those things we sent out experts, "We have adopted the German system for our army and the English system for our navy, but we are going to adopt American methods of making money. We like to use American machinery and railroad engines. Your cottons are found the best in the world. We expect a great commercial and industrial boom as soon as the war is over. We will have to make up the expenses of the war in industries. For that purpose we must import American machinery and raw materials. I am sure in the next ten years that our imports will increase even more rapidly than in the last ten. It is true that we have a large field for industrial development. We have already built more than 5,000 miles of railroad, established hundreds of cotton mills and opened many mines in which we have invested mucl money. Those industries, as a rule, are paying better than industries in other

"With the operation of new treaties old barriers have been taken down, and travel in Japan is open to you and your countrie are open to us. After the American fashion the railroads, mines and industrial plants have been put on a firmer basis

"I can say without contradiction that when this war is over the markets of Man-churia will be thrown open, and I sincerely hope America and Japan will join hands in their development."

FIGHT TROLLEY COMPANY NOW Almost a Riot at a Meeting of Philadelphia Councils' Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Councils Street Railway committee met this afternoon to act on ordinances to repeal trolley franchises giving to the Rapid Transit Company a hundred and odd miles of suburban streets. So close to a riot did the session approach that a call was sent for a squad of

Thomas J. Ryan, leader of the Democracy of Philadelphia, improved a chance to make a name for himself. He led the organization's forces, swore back at the crowd, offered to lick them all or singly and by sheer nerve awed them into silence.

Through his motion the entire question of repeal was referred to the City Solicitor of repeal was referred to the City Solicitor and the neces sity of taking a vote on it was obviated. By an amendment to Ryan's motion the City Solicitor must give his opinion by Thursday noon. The franchises in dispute are those which were passed over the Mayor's veto on the memorable gas lease day. The transit company declares that by that passage the rights to the streets concerned became vested in it. It is this question of law the City Solicitor must settle.

Frank H. Caven, Select, Councilment for

tor must settle.
Frank H. Caven, Select Councilman for the Thirty-fourth ward and Republican leader of Overbrook, where Mayor Weaver lives, was arrested to-day on the charge of being unlawfully interested in city contents while a member of councils. He was tracts while a member of councils. tracts while a member of councils. He was arrested at his father's mill. in North Front street, and was held in \$10,000 bail for a further hearing on Thursday.

Caven is charged with being employed by Contractor Daniel J. McNichol, brother of State Senator James P. McNichol, Durbam's right hand man to furnish and the state of th

of State Senator James P. McNichol. Dur-ham's right hand man, to furnish sand for the \$50,000,000 Torresdale filters which the McNichols are building. The contract for the sand is worth \$1,000,000, it is estimated. Caven says his father, not he, got the contract.

Senior Wranglers Named

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CAMBRIDGE, June 13. - The senior wranglers are J. F. Littlewood of Trinity College and J. Mercer, also of Trinity. The only woman wrangler this year is E. M. Newbold. who is equal to No. 26, the last wrangler on the list.

JUST ACROSS THE HUDSON, VIA 130TH ST. FERRY. NEW YORK IS PROUD, WITH GOOD REASON. She has the Statue of Liberty, Fifth Avenue, Wall Street, buildings, population, and other things almost without number, unapproached by any other city in America. We intend and confidently expect to give her the most delightful and picturesque suburb in the world.
What more appropriate site could be selected than one thousand acres of superbly wooded land fronting on the Palisades on the Hudson? This fact will interest the farseeing investors. HOUSE NO. 10. An all-shingled house, placed on a knoll among some beautiful trees. When we have the grounds graded to suit us this will be a most delightful home. It contains eleven rooms and bath, with every up-to-date equipment. All finished in hard woods, with paneling here and there to relieve the monotony of plain walls. Practically finished. Grounds 75x120. Terms to suit. Palisade lots-safe as Government bonds, and a better investment at present lot prices. Hudson River Realty Company. W. W. & E. E. SLOCUM Paid up Capital \$6,000,000. Selling Agents. Suite 1009 Times Building, Broadway and 42d St., N. Y. HOUSES RANGE IN PRICE FROM \$7,500 TO \$30,000. A beautiful discriptive rook is yours for the asking. H NIER WYEN

HENDRICKS RESUMES HIS QUIZ. Examines Winthrop of the Equitable-Im-

portant Meeting To-day. State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks changed his plans yesterday and resumed his examination of the Equitable officers and directors. The announ ment had been made that Mr. Hendricks was through quizzing the Equitable men and that his report would be ready to be made public in a day or two. Yesterday the State Superintendent summoned H Rogers Winthrop, the society's financial manager, before him and announced that his report would not be given out until next week. Mr. Hendricks refused to say what had caused his change of plan.

Supt. Hendricks had a long conference last night at the Republican Club with Chairman Odell of the Republican State committee, but at the close of it both denied that they had been discussing in any particular sense the Equitable company

"I cannot say what will be the nature of Supt. Hendricks's report " said Mr. Odell, for the simple reason that I did not seek to That was a matter I had no right to talk with Mr. Hendricks upon, and I did

There will be an important meeting of the Equitable's executive committee to-day. Paul Morton, the newly elected chairman of the board of trustees' directors, will attend, and steps will be taken toward carrying out the plan of reorganization adopted at the last directors meeting. adopted at the last directors' meeting. This plan provided for an executive committee to be composed of the president, first vice-president, comptroller and four other directors in place of the present committee of twelve. This leaves Second Vice-President Gage E. Tarbell and the two other vice-presidents, Wilson and McIntyre, out of the committee, and to-day the two others who are to be dropped will probably be selected.

be selected.

It was said yesterday that the three new trustees of the Ryan policyholders' group stock, Grover Cleveland, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse, would probably meet and confer with Chairman Morton before the executive committee meeting to-day. The trust deed under which the three trustees are to serve is not being drawn and they will be consulted if they come tagether, in regard to severa

be held to-day by Adrian H. Muller & Sons 500 shares of Equitable Trust Company stock and 225 shares of Mercantile Trust Company stock will be sold. The stock of the Equitable Trust Company is in four lots. All of the stock will be sold "for the account of whom it may concern." The number of these stocks to be sold is unusually large. Last quotations for Equitable Trust Company stock were 600 bid and 620 asked. For Mercantile stock the quotations were 975 bid and 1000 asked.

Wisconsin Senate Passes Insurance Bill Madison, June 13 .- The Senate has concurred in the bill to compel the mutual life insurance companies to divide their surses among the policyholders at least once every five years, and it now goes to Gov. LaFollette for his approval. It is believed that he will sign the measure.

OBITUARY.

Frederick Scholes, a pioneer resident of Williamsburg, died on Monday at his country home, Essex, Conn., in his eighty-second year. He was brought from England at the age of six. In early manhood he engaged in the manufacture of sulfur and became a leader in that line of industry in this country. He was once a candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn on the Republican ticket. On his election as Alderman in 1859 he took an active part in the crusade against swill milk, in which Tom Nast, then a youth, gave aid with his pencil. When the civil war began he was placed at fae head of a committee authorized by the city to arm and equip soldiers. He went to the front himself with the Forty-seventh Regiment, but he saw no battles. A week ago he was stricken with apoplexy. His body will be brought to his home, 500 Bedford avenue, Williamsburg.

John Fitzpatrick, who was for over fifty years a member of the Tammany Society, died on Monday, at his home, 1049 Park avenue. He was born in Ireland and came to this country in 1847. He was an intimate friend and adviser of John Kelly and Richard Croker. He retired from the trucking business in 1879 with a competency, but after the age of six. In early manhood he engaged

Every one would drink grape juice if every one knew how good, pure and wholesome

Welch's Grape Juice

is. There is nothing in it? but the pure juice of the grape, which from time immemorial has been the greatest tonic for the human race.

Sold by druggists and grocers in quart and pint bottles. Booklet with recipes, free, Welch Grape Juice Co., Westfield, N. Y.

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To give particular men exclusive fabrics moderate cost is our constant endeavor. As an example see our \$18

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C. H. BROWN CO., CARPET CLEANSING TEL 1531 - 38th St. 5 Taking Up, Altering, Relaying.

DIED.

GARDNER.-On Monday, June 12, at 939 Madison av., Arthur Henry Gardner, M. D., in the 37th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 1 P. M., Thursday.

JOHNSON.—On Friday, June 9, 1905, at Nordhoff, Cal., Allen Wardner Johnson, in his 39th year. CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY is readily accessible by Hariem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys and by carriage. Lots \$12, up. Tele-phone (4875 Gramercy) for Book of Views or repreoffice, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY

the death of his wife in 1895 started a livery stable business. He was looked upon as an expert on real estate values, and was a witness in many of the suits brought against as an expert on real estate values, and was a witness in many of the suits brought against the elevated road for damages to property. He leaves four sons. One of them, Michael F. was chief clerk of the Civil Service Commission during the terms of Mayors Grant and Gilroy, and Joseph H., another son, was secretary of the Board of Education of Queens during the administration of Mayor Van Wyck.

Wyck.

Mrs. Mary Teed of Livingston, N. J., died at her home there on Monday night. She was 84 years old. She was the wife of Jonathan F. Teed of Livingston, who was a brother of Sheriff Andrew Teed. She was a member of the Livingston Baptist Church for half a century, and sang in the choir until she was more than sixty years old. One daughter, Mrs. George H. Parkhurst, survives her.

Col. Isaac S. Mattler, who died on Monday Mrs. George H. Parkhurst, survives her.

Col. Isaac S. Mattler, who died on Monday at his home, 441 Third street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-fifth year, served for a long period as secretary of the Merchants' Fire Insurance Company of New York. He was a civil war veteran, going to the front with the Twenty-first New Jersey Volunteers. He leaves three daughters.

PENING ANNOUNCEMENT

Reed & Barton Co, Silversmiths and Jewelers, announce the opening of their new store in the Reed & Barton Building, Fifth Avenue and 32d Street.

An unusual number of choice and exclusive articles have been made expressly for this event.

The beautiful pieces of hand-wrought Sterling Silver and exquisite creations in Diamond and Gold Jewelry are worthy of note. Watches, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Canes and Umbrellas and Ar

Stationery are also features. A rare opportunity is afforded for the selection of Wedding Gifts

Reed & Barton Co. Corner Fifth Avenue and 32d Street . . Corner Fifth Avenue